SOV/68-59-1-5/26

AUTHOR: Preygerzon, G.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Coagulation of Coal Slurries (Koagulyatsiya ugol'nykh shlamov)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 17 - 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental results on the influence of the application of a number of coagulating agents on the rate of sedimentation of various slurries from coal washeries are described. The following agents were tested: separon (German synthetic coagulating agent), potato starch, coarse and finely ground potato mash, dried maize feeds, maize and wheat gluten, linseed-oil cake, carboxyl-methyl-cellulose, calcium and sodium hydroxides. The experimental laboratory sedimentation apparatus is shown in Figure 1. It was found that alkaline solutions of potato mash (a by-product of starch production) were more effective coagulants than starch itself. By-products of linseed-oil production (oil-cake) possess satisfactory coagulating properties also and can be used in alkaline and neutral solutions. The latter is the cheapest coagulating agent. By-products of maize starch are also

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Coagulation of Coal Slurries SOV/68-59-1-5/26

effective but act more slowly than the above mentioned agents. Separan was found to be the most effective. There are 1 table and 2 figures. and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gornyy institut (Moscow Mining Institute)

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, Sergey Yefimovich; ZVEREVICH, Viktor Vladimirovich; PEROV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; VERKHOVSKIY, I.M., prof., retsenzent; FREYGERZON, G.I., dots., retsenzent; RUDENKO, K.G., dots., retsenzent; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RYKOV, N.A., otv. red.; GARBER, T.N., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Crushing, milling, and screening of minerals] Droblenie, izmel'chenie i grokhochenie poleznykh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 384 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Ore dressing)

IA 1/49T73

PREYGERZON, G. I.

USSR/Minerals May 48
Coal
Mathematics, Applied

"The Classification of Coal by Concentration,"
G. I. Preygerzon, Cand Tech Sci, 4 pp

"Ugol'" No 5 (266)

Presents a mathematical method for calculating quantitative amounts of various elements in a coal deposit.

FDB 1/49T73

PREYGERZON, Grigoriy Izraylevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KLASSEN V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; ARTYUSHIN, S.P., inzh., retsenzent

[Coal preparation] Obogashchenie uglia. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 539 p. (MIRA 17:12)

PREYGERZON YA. I.

PA 10T75

USSR/Cast Iron
Foundry practice

Apr 1947

"Modification of Cast Iron as Means of Diminishing Waste in Casting," Ya. I. Preygerzon, 4 pp

"Vestnik Mashino" Vol XXVII, No 4

Discusses mechanical qualities and chemical composition of cast iron modified by 75% ferrous silicate and smelted in a 3-ton cupola furnace.

10T75

PREYKSHAS, K.K. (Vil'nyus)

Achievements and immediate problems of the public health system in the Soviet Lithuania. Sov. zdrav. 19 no.3:8-12 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov Litovskoy SSR. (LITHUANIA—PUBLIC)

CHIPEN, G.I. [Cipens, G.]; GRINSHTEYN, V.Ya. [Grinsteins, V.];
PREYMAN, R.P. [Preimans, R.]

Derivatives of aminoguanidine and their transformations.
Part 2: Derivatives of nitroamino- and diaminoguanidines
and their transformations. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:454-459
F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(Guanidine)

PREYMATE, E.Ya., Cand Med Sci—(diss) "Certain disturbances ~~in~~ of the liver function in ~~the~~ ~~hypertonic disease~~ hypertension." Riga, 1958. 16 pp (Min of Health Latvian SSR. Riga Med Inst), 300 copies (KL,26-58,117)

16

BRISTOL', Boris Nikolayevich; PREYS, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SIVOY, A.V., dotsent, retsenzent; OLEYNIK, N.V., dotsent, red.; LEUTA, V.I., red.

[Designing attachments for machine tools] Konstruirovanie prisposoblenii dlia metallorezhushchikh stankov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 238 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Machine tools--Attachments)

KOSTETSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; PREYS, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; YELISEYEV, Vasiliy Dmitriyevich; KHEYFETS, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SAMOKHVALOV, Ya.A., inzhener, redaktor; LEUTA, V.I., inzhener, redaktor; RUDENSKIY, YA.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Testing the wear of metals; methods and machines] Ispytanie metallov na iznos; metody i mashiny. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 125 p.(MLRA 9:1)
(Metals--Testing) (Testing machines)

PREIS, G. A.

Author: Preis, G. A.

Title: The high speed cutting of metals. (Skorostnoe rezanie metallov.) 191 p.

City: Kiev

Publication: State Sci-Tech. Pub. of the Machine Construction Literature

Date: 1950

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 4, No. 3, June, 1951

PREYMANIS, O. D. In Latvian

PREYMANIS, O. D. -- Basic Technical Characteristics of the Most Important Types of Peat in the Latvian SSR." Latvian State U, 1949. In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latviyskoy SSR. No. 9, Sept., 1955

PREYN, N. [G.]

Feldman, I., and Preyn, N. - "Triphenylmethane Guaiacol Derivatives". (p. 1202)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1947, Vol. 17, No. 6

PREYN, N. G.

191T45

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Pharmaceuticals Sep 51

"Synthesis of Aminosulfides and Aminosulfones. X. Synthesis of n-Aminophenyl-β-Ketosulfides and n-Aminophenyl-β-Ketosulfones," I. Kh. Feld'man, N. G. Preyn, All-Union Sci Res Chemicophar Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 9, pp 1651-1656

Synthesized series of aromatic and aromatic-aliphatic β-ketosulfides, which were oxidized into corresponding β-ketosulfones (not described in literature). Confirmed feasibility of reduction of sulfides with Raney Ni catalyst. Condensation of

191T45

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Pharmaceuticals (Contd) Sep 51

n-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde with a β-ketosulfone on acidic methylene group confirmed earlier published work on mobility of H atoms in this group.

191T45

Bryn, N.C.

[illegible]

DYKHANOV, N.N.; FEDORENKO, A.Ya.; PREYN, N.G.

Synthesis of 2,4-diphenylpyrazolidinedione-3,5 (ozadrine). Med.prom. 12 no.2:21-24 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod "Akrikhin" i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

(PYRAZOLIDINEDIONE)

PREYN, N.G.

Method of obraining diocide. Khim. i med. no.10:56-59 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Proizvodstvenny eksperimental'nyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta (glavnyy inzhener M.A. Vorob'yev).
(DIOCIDE)

PREYN, N.G.

Methods of obtaining undecine and its intermediate products. Khim. i med. no.10:79-82 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Proizvodstvenno-eksperimental'nyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta (glavnyy inzhener M.A. Vorob'yev).
(UNDECENOIC ACID)

PREYNING, O

2

2770 AEC-tr-2369

THE ATTAINMENT OF HIGH TEMPERATURES (UP TO 55,000°) UNDER LABORATORY CONDITIONS. O. Preining (Praining). Translated from Uspekhi Fiz. Nauk 55, 595-608(1955). 12p. Available from Associated Technical Services (Trans. 84G7R), East Orange, N. J.

Included are some general remarks on the concept and measurement of high temperatures. A review is given on the methods of obtaining high temperatures of short duration, including nuclear reactions, explosions, explosion of wires by electric currents, and superpowerful spark. A more detailed review of the work done on the attainment of very high temperatures under stationary conditions by means of an arc discharge is given. (B.J.H.)

PREYPICH, N.Kh. [deceased]

Time keeping. Trudy VNIIM no.3:7-14 '48. (MIRA 11:11)

(Time measurement)

PREYS, G.A.;SOLOGUB, N.A.

Lengthening the life of plunger pump valves for lime milk .
Sakh. prom. 33 no.11:48-49 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti imeni Mikoyana (KTIPP)
(Sugar machinery) (Valves)

S/032/60/026/010/020/035
B016/B054

AUTHOR: Preys, G. A.

TITLE: Estimation of Grasping by Friction

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 10, pp. 1148-1149

TEXT: The author attempted to establish a new method of estimating the capability of metals of being grasped by friction with steel. The wear can be estimated most reliably if the causes eliminating a contact grasping are missing. One of the usual methods is the examination of wear in an argon atmosphere by dry friction at low gliding speed. Under these conditions, the formation of films adsorbed on the friction surfaces is excluded. Consequently, adhesion or contact grasping will be the principal cause of wear. At low gliding speed, the increase in temperature will be small in the contact zone. Therefore, the properties of the surface layer are not changed by its heating. For the investigations by his method, the author used the testing machine KE-2 (KYe-2). He describes its construction and mode of operation. The experiments were made by

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Estimation of Grasping by Friction

S/032/60/026/010/020/035
B016/B054

P. F. Pavlik and B. M. Zinko. A table on p. 1149 shows the results of determination of the relative capability of grasping of various materials (bronze - 6 types; high-resistance cast iron; steel 45, normalized and cold-hardened with shot; annealed and cold-hardened with shot). The table shows which of the metals investigated are particularly sensitive to the formation of dry friction with steel at which grasping may occur. As had been expected, the relative capability of grasping is rapidly reduced by hardening. It is also slightly reduced under the action of cold-hardening with shot. Tests have shown that even a considerable change in test conditions does practically not influence the results. By his investigations, the author arrives at the following conclusions: 1) The method suggested here is suited for the purpose mentioned. 2) To estimate quantitatively the capability of grasping, it is possible to use the relative capability of grasping which is characterized by the coefficient of the relative capability of grasping. 3) The method suggested permits a numerical expression of the capability of grasping by friction. It is possible to set up tables of the said coefficients for individual pairs of metals. In spite of certain deviations, these tables will be very useful in practice. The paper is published as a contribution for discussion. There are

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Estimation of Grasping by Friction

S/032/60/026/010/020/035
B016/B054

1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (Kiyev Technological Institute of the Food Industry)

Card 3/3

PREYS, G.A.; SOLOGUB, N.A.

Prospects for the use of kapron in the equipment of sugar factories. Sakh.prom. 34 no.8:12-16 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar industry--Equipment)

PREYS, G.A.

Wear of screw press parts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. ; pishch. tekh. no.5:116-121 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. Kafedra tekhnologii metallov.
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

PREYS, G.A.; SOLOGUB, N.A.

Wear of the technological equipment in sugar factories. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.2:119-122 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii metallov.
(Sugar factories—Equipment and supplies)

KOSTETSKIY, Boris Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; NOSOVSKIY, Igor' Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FREYS, G.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Wear resistance and antifriction properties of machine parts] Iznosostoikost' i antifriktsionnost' detalei mashin. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 205 p. (MIRA 18:10)

137-58-4-8259

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 276 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Preys, G.A., Lavruk, I.V.

TITLE: Effect of Unit Pressure on the Wear of Various Irons (Vliyaniye udel'nogo davleniya na iznos razlichnykh chugunov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 1-y nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii. Kiyevsk. in-t grazhd. vozdushn. flota. Moscow, 1956, pp 273-282

ABSTRACT: One of the most destructive forms of wear is seizing, which is particularly pronounced at moderate speeds. Experiments were conducted with a substantial number of irons (I). The characteristics and the microstructure of the I are described. The tests were run on a friction-testing machine on which various types of wear were reproduced. A description of the experiments and their methodology is given. A standard specimen was made of pearlitic gray I. The degree of wear (W) was determined by weighing specimens of 5 mm diameter, subjected to friction without lubrication against the edge of a standard disk. The experiments were run at various unit pressures. The W of crude and heat-treated I varied differently with change in unit pressure. One of the basic methods employed to minimize W in

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137-58-4-8259

Effect of Unit Pressure on the Wear of Various Irons

machine parts is the creation of conditions of friction in which a lubricant film is created between the rubbing metal parts. In cases of incomplete lubrication, the decisive role is that of the adsorption capacity of the oil film and the reaction between metals and lubricant. The employment of lubricant reduces the degree of induced W substantially.

A. K.

1. Iron--Abrasion--Pressure effects 2. Iron--Abrasion--Test results
3. Friction testing machines--Applications

Card 2/2

137-58-4-8262

Translation from. Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya. 1958, Nr 4, p 276 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Preys, G.A., Lavruk, I.V.

TITLE: Dependence of Coefficient of Friction on Unit Pressure in the Sliding Friction of Various Irons (Zavisimost' koeffitsiyenta treniya ot udel'nogo davleniya pri trenii skol'zheniya razlichnykh chugunov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 1-y nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii. Kiyevsk. in-t grazhd. vozdushn. flota, Moscow, 1956, pp 257-264

ABSTRACT: Determination of the dependence of the force of friction (F) and the coefficient of F on the normal pressure in sliding F of various irons was made on a machine reproducing oxidizing wear (W), [ fretting corrosion, Transl. Ed. Note] thermal W, and W with seizure. The standard disk was made from pearlitic iron with $O_2$ blast. The rate of slip was constant: 0.25 m/sec. The coefficients of F were determined in accordance with unit pressure. Analysis of the microstructure of the F surfaces and the data on magnitudes of W showed that the coefficient of F diminishes in oxidizing (corrosive) W. Seizing phenomena are diminished under these conditions. The coefficients of F of the

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137-58-4-8262

Dependence of Coefficient of (cont.)

irons investigated have been more precisely defined, and their values adduced. The coefficients of F determined by various investigators differ in magnitude, and it follows that it is necessary to employ a unified method in such determinations. As the normal pressure rises, the coefficient of F increases until steady S sets in, whereupon it becomes approximately constant.

A. K.

1. Iron--Friction--Pressure effects 2. Iron--Abrasion--Test results
3. Friction--Theory

Card 2/2

PREYS, G.A.; ZINKO, B.M.

Effect of shot peening of steel on the sticking in friction.
Trudy KTIPP no.24:174-180 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Steel—Testing) (Shot peening)

SEMINSKIY, Vitaliy Kupriyanovich; PREYS, G.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MAYEVSKIY, V.V., inzh., red.; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn.red.

[Increasing the output in machining on lathes] Povyshenie proizvoditel'nosti pri rabote na tokarnykh stankakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostr.lit-ry, 1959. 95 p. (MIRA 12:10)

(Turning)

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S/653/61/000/000/026/051
I007/I242

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AUTHORS: Preys, G.A., and Pavlik, P.F.

TITLE: Investigation of the antifriction properties of caprone

SOURCE: Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii. Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekh. konfer. po vopr. prim. plastmass v mashinostr. i priborostr., Kiev, 1959. Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1961, 303-316

TEXT: Results are reported of invetigations of the wear resistance of caprone to friction against steel, with and without lubrication, and of the coefficient of friction between caprone and steel at various loads and speeds. Tests were carried out on the KE-3 (KYe-3) tester with the aid of a special device which is described briefly. The relationship between wear of caprone and friction speed

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Card 2/2

PREYS, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; GOLEGO, N.L., prof., retsenzent;
SOROKA, M.S., red.

[Increasing the wear resistance of the parts of the equipment of the food industry enterprises] Povyshenie iznosostoikosti detalei oborudovaniia predpriiatii pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 282 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

137-58-4-8266

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 277 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Preys, G.A.

TITLE: I. Effect of the Sliding Speed on Gray Iron Wear (I. Vliyaniye skorosti skol'zheniya na iznashivaniye serogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 1-y nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii. Kiyevsk. in-t grazhd. vozdushn. flota. Moscow, 1956, pp 265-272

ABSTRACT: The sliding-speed was varied in the 0.25-12.0 m/sec interval. Pearlitic gray iron was produced by $O_2$ blast and subjected to sliding friction at a constant unit pressure of 15 kg/cm$^2$. The standard disk was made of the same iron. The specimen was subjected to testing for 30 min. Analysis of the data derived leads to the conclusion that as sliding speed increases from 0.25 to 2 m/sec, wear (W) shows a gradual increase, while on further increase to 3 m/sec it gradually diminishes; in the velocity interval from 3 to 5 m/sec W remains virtually constant and then again increases somewhat, at $>7.5$ m/sec, the curve climbs sharply. Photomicrographs of the friction surfaces for various speeds are presented. An explanation of the nature of the resultant curve is provided. The effect of the sliding speed on the co-

Card 1/2

137-58-4-8266

I. Effect of the Sliding Speed on Gray Iron Wear

efficient of friction (CF) is explained by the same method and for the same material. The literature contains contradictory data on this matter, which the author explains by the lack of a unified method of investigation and failure of the experimental conditions to correspond to the phenomena occurring in surface layers relative to friction and W. Data on the magnitude of the CF in accordance with the sliding speed are presented. In order for the machine parts to function normally, it is necessary to establish the experimental relationship of the CF to the combined effects of the sliding speed and unit pressure.

A. K.

1. Iron--Abrasion--Test results

Card 2/2

GAL'PERIN, Yevgeniy Iovelevich; PREYS, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
ONISHCHENKO, N.P., inzh., red.

[Adjustment of gear-cutting machines] Naladka zuboreznykh stankov.
Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 214 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Gear-cutting machines--Maintenance and repair)

GARKUNOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; PREYS, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
ONISHCHENKO, N.P., red.

[Increasing the wear resistance of machine parts] Povyshenie iznososostoikosti detalei mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 162 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Machinery) (Mechanical wear)

SOLOGUB, Nikolay Avramovich, inzh.; IL'IN, Boris Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; IPATOV, Konstantin Aleksandrovich, inzh.; MOYSIK, M.R., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TIRANSKAYA, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHMELEVSKIY, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PREYS, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; FURER, P.Ya., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory research on the technology of metals] Laboratornye raboty po tekhnologii metallov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 294 p.
(Metallurgical research) (Metalwork--Testing) (MIRA 15:2)

PREYS, G.A.

137-58-1-1384

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 184 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Preys, G. A., Nelidov, V. N.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Wear Resistance of Electrically Plated Chromium Coatings (Issledovaniye iznosoustoychivosti elektroliticheskikh khromovykh pokrytiy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 1-y nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii. Kiyevsk. in-t grazhd. vozdushn. flota. Moscow, 1956, pp 330-347

ABSTRACT: The wear of Cr coatings was studied relative to rate of slip (0.2-12 m/sec) and specific pressure (15-150 kg/cm$^2$). The experimental data are used to provide an explanation of the mechanism of the wear occurring in Cr coatings. The laws that govern the wear of Cr coatings relative to change in velocity and the mechanism of the wear of Cr coatings are the same in principle as for the wear of steel. The effect of lubrication on the rate of wear was also investigated.

N. K.

1. Chromium-plating 2. Chromium--Durability

Card 1/1

KOSTETSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; PREYS, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
GOLEGO, N.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TYNYANIY, G.D., red.

[Wear resistance of machine parts] Soprotivlenie iznashivaniiu detalei mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1959. 478 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Mechanical wear) (Machinery)

PREYS, G.A.

137-58-3-5974

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 217 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Preys, G. A.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Effect of Tempering Methods on the Wear Resistance of Grade 45 Steel (Issledovaniye vliyaniya metoda zakalki na iznosostoykost' stali 45)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 1-y nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii. Kiyevsk. in-t grazhd. vozdushn. flota. Moscow, 1956, pp 348-355

ABSTRACT: Investigations were performed to evaluate the effect of furnace and induction heating on the wear resistance (WR) and structure of the surface layer of steel 45 subjected to dry sliding friction under conditions of oxidizing or thermal wear. Tempered specimens 35 mm long and 5 mm in diameter were annealed at 180° for a period of 30 minutes. Abrasion tests involving plane end-surface friction on a standardized specimen of ShKh15 steel with an $R_c$ of 63-64 were performed under a constant load of 15 $kg/cm^2$ at three different sliding velocities (SV): 0.42 m/sec, 1.23 m/sec, and 5.08 m/sec. It is established that at an SV of 0.42 m/sec and 1.23 m/sec the WR of specimens which have been

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137-58-3-5974

An Investigation of the Effect of Tempering Methods (cont.)

subjected to high-frequency induction tempering exceeds the WR of furnace-tempered specimens by 90 percent and 24 percent respectively. At a SV of 5.08 m/sec the WR of specimens is practically identical. The greater WR of specimens which have been heated by means of high-frequency induction is explained by their greater hardness and lower plasticity which results in a lower tendency to seize. At very high velocities and considerable temperatures of heating, which contribute to thermal wear, specimens tempered by means of high-frequency induction and those tempered in furnaces both exhibit identical hardness and, therefore, are susceptible to local seizure (a factor which determines the intensity of thermal wear) to an identical degree. In the case of rolling friction the WR of grade 45 steel, which had been tempered by means of high-frequency induction, is 2 to 4 times as great as the WR of steel which had been tempered in a furnace.

N. K.

Card 2/2

PREIS, G. A.

Skorostnoe rezanie metallov. Kiev, Mashgiz, 1950. 191 p. diagrs.

Bibliography: p. 181

High-speed metal cutting.

DLC: TJ1230.P[illegible]5.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

PREYS, G.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4197

Lazarenko, Vitaliy Kirillovich, and Georgiy Aleksandrovich Preys

Iznosostoykost' metallov (Wear Resistance of Metals) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 217 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: D.A. Draygor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: P.Ya. Furer; Chief Ed. (Southern Division, Mashgiz): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

**PURPOSE:** This book is intended for technical personnel and scientific workers.

**COVERAGE:** The book deals with basic principles of wear of machine materials and methods of thermal and mechanical wear-prevention processing of steel. Data obtained by comparative experiments on wear of machine materials are discussed. Attention is given to the phenomenon of friction without lubrication, in which properties connected with the wear resistance of materials can be detected and in which processes occurring in the surface layer of steel are intensified. The following persons assisted the authors: V.N. Nelidov, I.V. Lavruk, B.M. Zinko, P.F. Pavlik, and R.V. Iskrovskaya. Chapters I to IX were written by G.A. Preys and V.K. Lazarenko, and Chapters X to XIII by G.A. Preys.

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Wear Resistance of Metals SOV/4197

There are 138 references: 121 Soviet, 13 English, 3 German, and 1 Swedish.

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Ch. III. Basic Mechanism of Wear of Steel in Sliding Friction 31

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Ch. V. Wear Resistance of Steel in Conditions of Friction With Scuffing of the First Order 69

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PREYS, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLIK, P.F., inzh.

Investigating the wear resistance of capron. Vest.mash. 40 no.2: 39-44 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Nylon--Testing)

PREYS, G.A.

SKREBTSOV, I.P.; PREYS, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent.

[K.S. Kisliakov, vertical lathe operator] Tokar'-karusel'shchik K.S. Kisliakov. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry [Ukr. otd-nie] 1953. 54 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Turning) (Kisliakov, K.S.)

FREYS, G.A.

Evaluation of the seizing of metals during friction. Zav.lab 26 no.10:1148-1149 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pichchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Metals--Testing) (Friction)

PREYS, G.A.

Metal 1

✓9760* Wear-Resistance of Quench-Hardened Steel Using the Usual Type of Heating and Induction Heating. Iznosostoikost' stali, zakalennoi pri obychnom i induktsionnom nagreve. (Russian.) G. A. Preis. *Metallovedenie i Obrabotka Metallov,* 1956, no. 3, Mar. 1956, p. 47-50.

Relation of microhardness of surface layer to tempering temperature. Comparative wear and friction tests (without lubrication or with poor lubrication) Graphs, diagram. 8 ref

VAK LFH

1. PREYS, G. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Steel--Metallography

7. Examining the micro hardness and micro structure of the surface layer forming during the drilling of steel 20, Vest. mash., 32, No. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

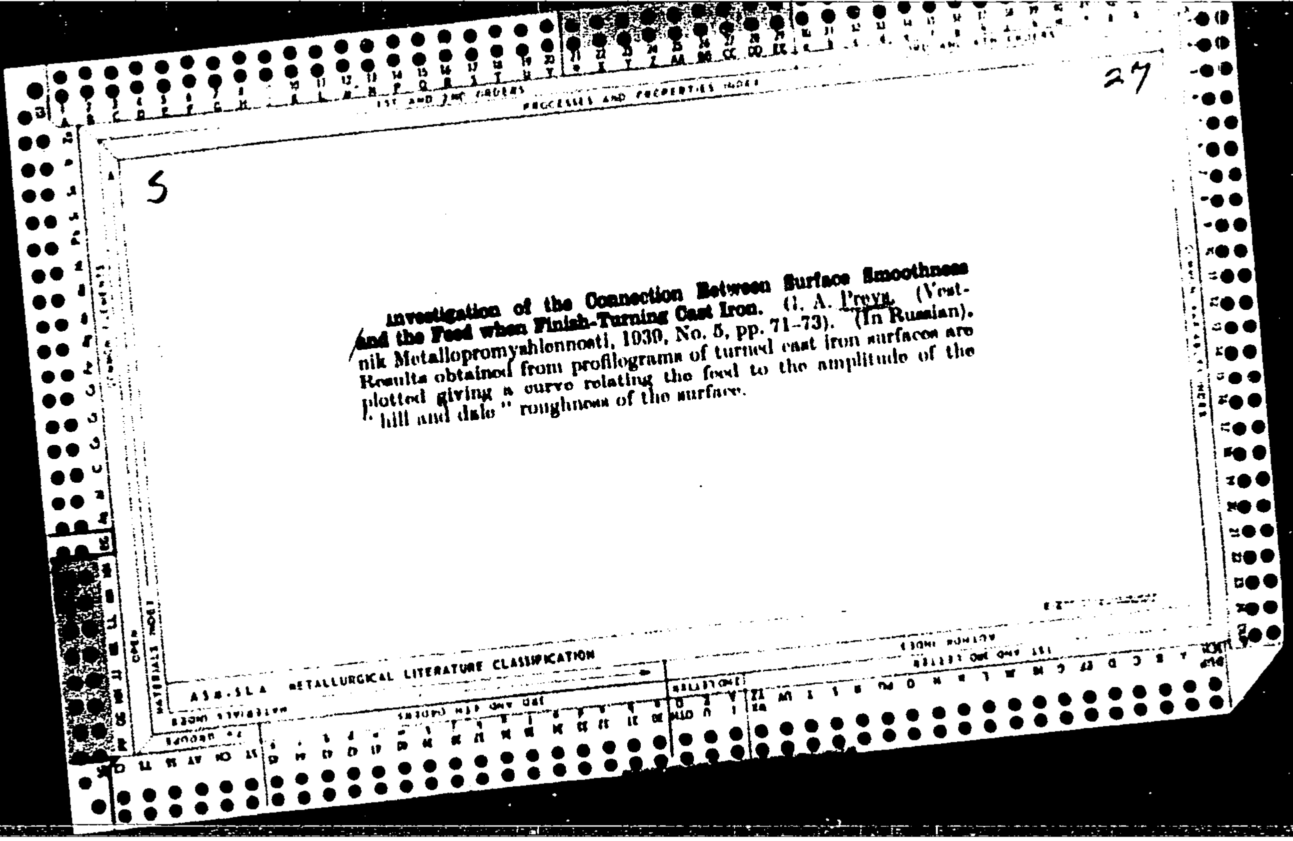
PREYS, G.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SKVORTSOV, B.M., inzhener, retsenzent.

[Accelerating the cutting speed of large machine tools] Povyshenie rezhimov rezaniia na krupnykh stankakh. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 162 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Metal cutting)

PREYS, G.A.

Drilling holes with a hard-alloy combination tool. Stan.i instr. 24 no.12:18-19 D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

(Drilling and boring)



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Investigation of the Connection Between Surface Smoothness and the Feed when Finish-Turning Cast Iron. (I. A. Preys. (Vestnik Metallopromyshlennosti, 1930, No. 5, pp. 71-73). (In Russian). Results obtained from profilograms of turned cast iron surfaces are plotted giving a curve relating the feed to the amplitude of the "hill and dale" roughness of the surface.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

PREYS, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Wear resistance of steel hardened by ordinary and by induction heat treatment. Metalloved. i obr. met. no.3:47-50 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Steel alloys--Heat treatment)

DYMSHITS, Mikhail Abramovich; TOKAR', Teodor Semenovich; PREYS, G.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; LEUTA, V.I.,
inzhener, redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Improving the operation of equipment and increasing its durability]
Uluchshenie ekspluatatsii oborudovaniia i povyshenie ego dolgovechno-
sti. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1956.123 p.
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair) (MLRA 9:6)

S/123/62/000/010/007/013
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Preys, G.A., Zinko, B.M.

TITLE: The effect of workhardening with metal shot blast on the galling during friction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1962, 35, abstract 10B201. ("Tr. Kiyevsk. tekhnol. in-ta pishch. prom-sti", 1961, no. 24, 174 - 180)

TEXT: The authors give an account of a method of investigating the effect of shot-blast workhardening on the galling of steel operating in pairs with hardened grade 45 steel. The test specimens from the steel grades 45, ШХ15 (ShKh15) and X12M (Kh12M) were subjected to hardening with subsequent tempering, while the specimens of 18ХГТ (18KhGT) grade steel were normalized at 920°C and tempered at 200°C. Then all specimens were shot-blasted with 1 mm diameter shot at 2,100 rpm. The depth of the workhardened layer amounted to 0.2 - 0.3 mm. Wear tests were carried out on a specialized installation in air and chemically pure argon. It was shown that the shot-blast workhardening of steel components somewhat increases their resistance to contact galling. The established friction coefficients

Card 1/2

The effect of workhardening....

S/123/62/000/010/007/013
A004/A101

in the friction of steel specimens on hardened grade 45 steel are somewhat lower than in the friction of specimens which were not subjected to shot-blast workhardening. It is pointed out that in evaluating the galling of steels subjected to shot-blast workhardening, it is necessary to take into account the gradient of mechanical properties of the hardened surface layer.

E. Spivak

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/017/090/102
B177/B186

AUTHORS: Preys, G. A., Pavlik, P. F.

TITLE: Research into the anti-friction properties of caprone

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 545, abstract 17P84 (In collection: Plastmassy v. mashinostr. i priborostr., Kiyev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1961, 303 - 317)

TEXT: A study was made of the wear-resistance of caprone in sliding friction against steel at different velocities (0 - 12 m/sec) and loadings (10 - 340 kg/cm$^2$) with and without lubricants, of the wear caused to the steel by the caprone during sliding friction with and without lubricants, and of the effect of the surrounding medium (air and argon) on wear-resistance. Results were compared with the wear-resistance of bronzes and high-strength cast iron. Within the experimental limits of slip velocities and of normal pressures, the wear-resistance of caprone during friction without lubrication was found to be considerably higher than that of bronze; the use of a lubricant reduces the intensity of the wear in caprone; the coefficient of friction varies over a considerable

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Research into the anti-friction ...

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B177/B186

range when the velocity of slip is varied; with increased normal pressure during unlubricated friction, the coefficient of friction falls to a definite limit; the character and intensity of wear in caprone are the same whether the medium is air or argon. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

PREYS, G.A.; ZINKO, B.M.

Effect of the strengthing of the surface layer on the wear resistance of steel. Trudy KTIPP no.21:143-152 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Steel—Testing)

25237 S/122/60/000/002/007/018
A161/A130

15.8360

AUTHORS: Preys, G. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Pavlik, P. F., Engineer

TITLE: Investigation of the wear resistance of capron

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1960, 39 - 44

TEXT: The investigation purpose was to obtain more complete data on the properties of capron as antifriction material. No sufficient data are yet available on its behavior in machines. The experiments consisted in wear tests on a friction test machine, with the butt surface of the capron specimen contacted with a metal disc. The 5 x 35 mm specimens were prepared at the 1st Kiyev Automobile Repair Plant by common means used for making automobile parts. Capron specimens were tested in friction with ШХ15 (ShKh15) steel disc. Steel was tested in friction with other metals for comparison. In preliminary tests with 10 kg/cm$^2$ pressure (usual in tests of bronze) the wear of capron was too low to watch, therefore, 50 kg/cm$^2$ was used for tests without lubricant and 100 kg/cm$^2$ in tests with lubricant (automobile oil). The test results were much more stable than test results with metal in general. The wear was very low in tests without lubricant at low

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A161/A130

Investigation of the wear resistance of capron

velocities up to 1.5 m/sec; it increased in the range 1.5 - 5 m/sec. and became rapid at a higher velocity. The wear products at a low velocity consisted of very fine dust that settled on the surfaces of the capron specimen and of the metal disc, and the specimen surface remained perfectly smooth. A thin film appeared on the metal disc in the velocity range 2.5 - 5 m/sec. due to melting of capron from heat, and a further increase in velocity caused rapid softening of capron and an abrupt increase of wear intensity, with wear products consisting of separate small lumps and threads, a part of which stuck to the metal disc. The wear resistance of capron was evidently high in friction without lubricant and without strong heat. Seen under the microscope the capron specimen surface resembled the friction surface of metal at jamming. The softened surface became perfectly smooth, and ever larger pieces separated with an increasing specific load on the surface; a 20 mm long and 3 mm wide film separated at 260 kg/cm$^2$. Conclusions. 1) The dependence of capron wear on velocity in dry friction contact is analogous with the dependence stated previously for some bronze grades. 2) The wear resistance of capron considerably exceeded the wear resistance of bronze in tests with dry friction. 3) Oil reduced the wear but not as effectively as it reduces the wear of metals. 4) In tests with lubricant, the wear of normalized "45" steel was most intense in contact with bronze, somewhat less intense in contact with babbit, and many times lower in con-

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Investigation of the wear resistance of capron 25237 S/122/60/000/002/007/018
A161/A130

tact with capron. In dry friction with capron, the wear of steel increased only insignificantly. 5) In contact of capron with steel the friction factor varied considerably in dry tests with 0.25 to 12 m/sec friction velocity: from 0.066 at v = 0.25 m/sec to 0.07 at v = 12 m/sec, reaching the maximum of 0.132. In tests with lubrication the friction factor remained approximately constant at about 0.03. In dry friction at 1.56 m/sec velocity, variation of specific pressure from 10 to 280 kg/cm$^2$ resulted in reduction of the friction factor from 0.16 to 0.035; the friction factor remained approximately constant with a further increase of specific pressure to 340 kg/cm$^2$. There are 7 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

X

Card 3/3

PREYS, G.A.; SOLOGUB, N.A.

Analysis of the wear of certain parts of a beet-sugar factory equipment. Trudy KTIPP no.22:56-68 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

PREYS, G.A.; PAVLIK, P.F.

Use of capron in the friction couples of the food machinery.
Trudy KTIPP no.22:69-75 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Nylon) (Food industry--Equipment and supplies)

GOLEGO, Nikolay Lukich; PREYS, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOSTETSKIY, B.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, L.G., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Technological measures for preventing wear of machinery] Tekhnologicheskie meropriiatiia po bor'be s iznosom v mashinakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 191 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Mechanical wear)

PREYS, G A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5053

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 3d, 1958.

Iznos i iznosostoykost'. Antifriktsionnyye materialy (Wear and Wear Resistance. Antifriction Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 273 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, v. 1)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Resp. Ed.: M. M. Khrushchov, Professor; Eds. of Publishing House: M. Ya. Klebanov, and S. L. Orpik; Tech. Ed.: T. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection, published by the Institut mashinovedeniya, AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya Konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines) which was held April 9-15, 1958. Problems discussed were in 5 main areas: 1) Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and Friction Bearings (Chairmen: Ye. M. Gut'yar, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A. K. D'yachkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences); 2) Lubrication and Lubricant Materials (Chairman: G. V. Vinogradov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences); 3) Dry and Boundary Friction (Chairmen: B. V. Deryagin, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences); 4) Wear and Wear Resistance (Chairman: M. M. Krushchov, Doctor of Technical Sciences); and 5) Friction and Antifriction Materials (Chairmen: I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and M. M. Krushchov, Doctor of Technical Sciences). Chairman of the general assembly (on the first and last day of the conference) was Academician A. A. Blagonravov. L. Yu. Pruzhanskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, was scientific secretary. The transactions of the conference were published in 3 volumes, of which the present volume is the first. This volume contains articles concerning the wear and wear resistance of antifriction materials. Among the topics covered are: modern developments in the theory and experimental science of wear resistance of materials, specific data on the wear resistance of various combinations of materials, methods for increasing the wear resistance of certain materials, the effects of friction and wear on the structure of materials, the mechanism of the seizing of metals, the effect of various types of lubricating materials on seizing, abrasive wear of a wide variety of materials and components under many different conditions, modern developments in antifriction materials, and the effects of finish machining on wear resistance. Many personalities are mentioned in the text. References accompany most of the articles.

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| Preys, G. A. Investigation of the Wear Resistance of Steels, Bronze, and Highly Durable Cast Iron | 53 |
| Pronikov, A. S. Fundamental Problems in the Calculation and Design of Long-Life Machines | 63 |
| Savitskiy, K. V. On the Laws of Plastic Deformation in the Case of Friction of Metals | 70 |
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9

FEL'DMAN, Kh.I., kand. med. nauk; PREYS, G.R.; DRACH, G.S.

Meckel's diverticulum and intestinal invagination. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:57-58 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Klinika khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - doktor med. nauk A.R. Shcurinok) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze khirurgicheskogo otdela detskoy spetsializirovannoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T.P. Novikova).

PREYS, I.M.

Improve the organization of planning and building of automatic and remote control and telecommunication devices. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 3 no.3:8-9 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Tomskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Signaling)

PREYS, I.M.

Work of inventors and efficiency experts. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.11:34-36 N '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Tomskoy dorogi. (Siberia--Railroads--Signaling)

FREYK, I.M.

Improvement of the operation of automatic and remote control devices. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 9 no.4:1-11 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

PREYS, K. A.

22441. PREYS, K. A. Signalieatsiya i avtomaticheskiy kontrol' za kachestvom iromyshlennogo kondensata kondensata. Prom. energetika, 1949, No 7, S. 12-13

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

PREYS, K. A.

189T31

USSR/Electricity - Electrolysis May 51

"An Effective Method of Putting New-Type Electrolytic Cells Into Operation," K. A. Preys, S. N. Shoykhet, Engineers

"Elektrichestvo" No 5, pp 75, 76

Describes independent supply circuit for new types of electrolytic cells from sep generator during the starting period (3-4 weeks) in order to take advantage of the greater productivity of the new cells. Authors were awarded 5th prize for this suggestion in VNITOE's 1949 competition for economies in the use of elec power. Submitted 2 Jan 51.

189T31

PREYS, M.O.

11(2,4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/[illegible]

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki i ispol'zovaniya topliva

Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliva i produktov yego pererabotki, vyp. 8 (Chemistry and Technology of Fuel and Products of Refining, Nr 8) Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat Otd, 1959. 247 p. (Series: Its: Trudy) Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: R.S.F.S.R. Leningradskiy ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

Ed.: V.N. Erikh; Exec. Ed.: A.A. Chizhov; Tech. Ed.: A.B. Yashchurzhinskaya; Editorial Board of series: E.S. Bezmozgin, A.Ye. Drabkin, D.K. Kollerov, S.S. Semenov, A.S. Sinel'nikov, and A.S. Foteyev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific, engineering and technical personnel in plants of the fuel and gas industry.

COVERAGE: The results of research and experimental work carried out in 1957 and 1958 by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Shale Processing are summarized in this collection. Organic components of oil shale from various regions, their chemical composition, and physical and chemical properties are reviewed, along with the production of gas from oil shale. Also discussed are: semicoking of oil shale, analysis of oil shale and shungite, fractionation of tar obtained in oil shale semicoking, conversion of fan and the equipment used, hydrogenation of diesel fuel produced from oil shale, extraction of phenol, and purification of tarry waters by anionite and formaldehyde. Most articles are accompanied by references. In addition, the book contains an annotated bibliography of 126 Soviet and non-Soviet works on the processing of oil shales.

Kollerov, D.K. Thermophysical and Physicochemical Properties of Oil Shale From the Baltic Region. (Article 2) Heat Capacity of Oil Shale and Temperature of Oil Shale Semicoking 35

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Kobyl'skaya, M.V. Composition of Pyridine Bases of Oil Shale Tar From the Furnace Chamber 198

Ivanov, B.I., and Yu.A. Kozak. Countercurrent Extraction of Phenol From Tarry Waters Performed With Butylacetate and the Problem of Mass Transfer 203

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GARNOVSKAYA, G.N. [deceased]; KULIKOV, A.I.; KURLINA, I.P.;
PARSHINA, Ye.P.; PREYS, M.O.; FEOFILOV, Ye.Ye.

Synthesis of the preparation 125 from phenols of tars produced by semicoking of Baltic shales and Cheremkhovo coals. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.8:175-185 '60.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya pererabotki smoly Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po pererabotke slantsev i laboratoriya organicheskoy khimii Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity rasteniy.

(Pesticides)
(Phenols)

ZELENIN, N.I.; PREYS, M.O.; FEOFILOV, Ye.Ye.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.;
YEFIMOV, V.A.; TSIPEROVICH, M.V.; YEVTUSHENKO, V.Ya.

Using methanol extract from the middle cut of shale tar in the flotation of coal. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.8:102-116 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Methanol)
(Coal)
(Flotation)

LAPIN, V.N.; PREYS, M.O.; FEOFILOV, Ye.Ye.

Decomposition of phenolates by domestic oil shale gas under pressure. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.8:190-194 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Phenoxides)
(Oil shales)

1

MERKULOVA, O.P.; NEMIROVSKIY, A.N.; PREYS, M.O.; TEODOROVICH, V.P.

Some considerations on the corrosion of equipment of pressure distillation units used for processing shale tar. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.9:114-131 '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(Oil-shale industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Distillation apparatus--Corrosion)

PREYS, M.O. [Preis, M.]; PIYK, Er.E. [Piik, F.]

Separating the mechanical impurities and water from oil shale tar by settling. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh. perer. no.10:164-173 '62.

VAS'KOVSKIY, A.P.; PREYS, P.V., prof., nauchnyy red.; YERMAKOV, K.A., red.

[Temperature and humidity conditions in residential and public buildings in the Far North]Temperaturno-vlazhnostnyi rezhim zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii na Krainem Severe; uchebnoe posobie. Nauchn. red. P.V.Preis. Leningrad, Leningr. in-t inzhenerov zheldor. transp., 1961. 35 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Russia, Northern--Buildings)

PREYS, P.V., prof.

Determining the dimensions of railroad stations; volumetric and spatial lay-out of stations for 300 to 700 persons. Sbor.LIIZHT no.166:139-160 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Railroads--Stations)

GLUSHENKOVA, Ye.V.; FREYS, M.O.

Hydrofining of oil-shale diesel fuel. Trudy VNIIT no.8:
133-141 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Oil shales) (Diesel fuels)

PREYS,M.O.; FROLOVA,Ye.N.

Use of steam-oxygen blast in shale distillation generators. Trudy VNIIPS no.3:199-208 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

(Baltic Sea region--Oil shales) (Hydrocarbons)

PREIS. M.O.

BEZMOZGIN, E.S.; LAPIN, V.N.; PREYS, M.O.

Semicoking open pit shales. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:197-202 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

(Oil shales)

PREYS, M.O.

5

5057. HEAT OF DECOMPOSITION OF ORGANIC MATTER IN BALTIC SHALE DURING LOW TEMPERATURE CARBONISATION. Preys, M.O. and Golubinskaya, N.A. (Trud. Vsesoyuz. nauchn.-issled. Inst. Pererab. Slan. (Proc. Inst. Treat. Shale, U.S.S.R.), 1955, (3), 54-59; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow) 1956, (18), 59099). The heat of decomposition was determined by Shtrakh's method, which is based on measuring the difference between the heat supplied to the calorimeter and the heat obtained from the process. In the experiment a shale concentrate containing 91.3% combustible matter and 8.7% ash was used. The test was carried out with the shale heated up to 580°C. The mean values of "gross" heats of decomposition at 580°C are: shale concentrate, -92 ± 18 kcal/kg; combustible part of shale, -100 ± 20 kcal/kg; average and "as fired" shale (containing about 35% organic matter), 35±7 kcal/kg. The "net" heat of decomposition for the latter is 60 kcal/kg. Data on the heat of decomposition of the organic matter in shale, which have negative values, are only approximate.

PREYS, M.O.; PYSHKINA, N.I.; FEOFILOV, Ye.Ye.

Tendency of shale-tar oxygen compounds to underge direct oxidation. Trudy VNIIPS no.7:276-281 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Oil shales) (Oxidation)

PREYS, M.O.

Decomposition of steam in shale distillation generators. Trudy VNIIPS no.3:160-174 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Baltic Sea region--Oil shales) (Hydrocarbons)

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